

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

SPRING IS HERE.

The warm weather of the past few days has reminded people that it is time to doff their fur coats and ulsters and see that they have a nice looking suit underneath. If you have not, we are ready to supply the deficiency. We have suits for the miner, the mechanic, the merchant or the banker, in all cuts, designs and patterns and at prices that make our competitors change their marks and our customers wonder how goods can be made up to be sold so cheap. And we do not stop at the suits but can supply any man from head to foot with everything he desires to wear, shirts, underwear, shoes, socks, hats, gloves, ties, collars and cuffs and then if he is going away we can throw him in a valise to carry them all. Our Spring stock is all in and they are beauties; bought by a man who understands his business and is acquainted with the wants of the Montana public. Our stock is not bought by the "manager of a department" but by a man who is personally interested in the success of this business.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Now is the time to rig out your boys, and nobody should fail to look over our line before they purchase. They comprise all the novelties of the season. The proper thing for the small boys to wear is either a light weight Jersey or an imitation vest suit. In Jerseys we have them in blue, black, bottle green and slate, plain and with trimmings and sailor suits. In imitation vests we have a full line in light color chevrons and cassimeres. For a larger boy, from 9 to 13 the proper caper is a three piece suit, coat, vest and with short pants. These goods we have in all grades ranging from \$4 up as high as \$12. From 14 to 18 years we have almost as large an assortment as possible in sack and frock; single and double-breasted.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Silk and silk stripe flannel shirts are this year as great a craze as ever, they being worn in all styles and patterns. Light colors and black are the proper caper, no dark colors except black being worn to any extent. There is, however, a new article something of a Madras with a starched collar that certainly is very nobby. In underwear everything is plain colors but we have obtained a few lines in fancy at a very low price and we have marked them \$2 a suit. They are certainly worth \$4. Socks, handkerchiefs and neckwear are nearly the same as last year, the only difference being the styles running more into black. Do not forget, however, whenever you want the latest in everything be sure to

CALL ON US.

STRICTLY CASH.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

CLARKSON WILL RUN IT

He's Chosen President of the Republican League.

A VERY EVASIVE PLATFORM

An Attempt to Straddle the Silver Question that is Simply Ludicrous—The Organization to be Incorporated.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The republican league convention was late in meeting and many delegates were not in the hall when President Thurston called the convention to order. A big box of American tin plate, forwarded by Congressman Neidingerhaus of St. Louis, was placed on the stage and a lively scramble for possession of the brilliant souvenirs followed. The secretary read a number of letters which had been received. The reading was punctuated with frequent applause, but when a letter was announced from the president of the United States, the delegates cheered again and again, and finally they rose en masse, waving handkerchiefs and papers and cheering until the great hall reverberated with the enthusiastic outburst. President Harrison regretted his inability to be present, and said: "The convention of the republican party and the legislation of the last congress have very clearly defined and very courageously presented the issues upon which our next contest must be waged. To these convention's declarations I give assent from deep conviction and to the very important legislation of the last congress my earliest support. If the people of the United States will now give the world to understand that the protection and enlargement of our domestic industries, the extension of our foreign trade by reciprocal arrangements not inconsistent with the protective policy, and the revival of our merchant marine by the methods that all other nations use as our settled policy, we will speedily, I am sure, realize the marvelous development and the renewed prosperity."

Hon. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa wrote: "The party at large looks to this convention to-day with eager interest. It will set up the standard of victory for 1892. It will be faithfully representative both of the hearts and the ambition of the people. It will regard not merely statesmanship in reference to commerce and money, but also statesmanship and for humanity. These questions are lying nearer the hearts of the American people to-day than the price of a tin cup or whether the money of the realm shall be yellow or white. The greater questions are those of human liberty, the protection of the weak in their rights, of the insurance under the constitution of the republican form of government not without it and absolute security and peace to the poorest citizens and families on the Yucatan to the richest citizen on the Hudson. The republican party still has great and mighty things to do. As long as the democracy lives and resists the full interpretation and concession of the rights of all men, republicanism must live and call its work unfinished. These unsettled questions have no pity for the repose of nations, and neither the betraying cowardice of the senate, more careful of the commerce than of the human rights, nor the stranger apathy of the pew-holding religion which covets the negro for heaven but is dumb to his wrongs in politics in this life, can finally avail nor long delay their full and righteous settlement. There are other great questions for the republican party to settle in national affairs and domestic concerns. The question of labor and larger reward to labor through encouragement and the promotion of practical systems of co-operation and profit-sharing is one peculiarity to incite the ambition of the republican party, the greatest and most faithful friend American labor has had. The revision of the banking system is something that some political party is going to do very soon and the republican party, best of all, can settle it and best protect the national honor and commercial safety in doing it. The just repression of the power of corporations and syndicated wealth, and particularly some wisdom in the law to prevent or curb the menacing evils to common good rapidly growing out of the abuses of public corporations for private benefit. The new and dangerous system by which money is not only syndicated but made immortal in its life in bulk and profit, is another great question and no party has the heart, brain and conscience to settle it as wisely and justly as the republican party. Money should have its rights, but money has too many rights when aggregate and speculative wealth in one city can depress all the values in the country and when one rich man can smite all the banks of the land with paley and leave them helpless to care for the business interests and financial credit of their own communities. It is the solemn duty of the republican party to enact just laws, to stop all trespass of wealth on the rights of the people. The problems to be settled for the future are such as to engage the ambition of all good men and especially all young men, to whom particularly the republican party, just now entering upon the second generation of life, must now commit its fortunes."

Among other letters read were those from Senator John Sherman, Senator Manderson, Secretary Foster and Wm. M. Evans. The committee on resolutions, through Judge Webster of Nebraska, presented a report. The resolutions honor the memory of General Sherman, Admiral Porter and Secretary Windom; endorse the course of ex-Speaker Reed; favor protection and reciprocity; declare emphatically for a free ballot and fair count; remember the claims of the soldiers and declares the aim of the league to be the dissemination of the principles and the doctrines of the republican party as fashioned by the teachings of its greatest leaders. The following are the clauses in full: We endorse the wise, statesmanlike, courageous and patriotic course of the administration of President Harrison. Its conduct in both domestic and foreign affairs has been such as to command the thorough respect and hearty admiration of every true citizen. Its attitude in dealing with alien residents and giving to them the protection accorded to American citizens and to more, is just and should commend itself to the civilized world. We oppose any attempt to debate the currency and coin of the country but insist upon such legitimate increase of our circulating medium and such maintenance of the double standard as will fairly satisfy the increasing necessities of our commerce. Loyal and intelligent republicans will not seek to destroy vested interests nor to cripple any legitimate enterprise, but they demand such legislation as will protect the people from the exactions of the usurer, from the oppression of the monopolies and from the extortionate demands of the public carriers. Recent events have made more apparent than ever the necessity for exercising the sovereign right inherent in our nation as in all others to use discrimination in the admission of foreigners as residents in this country. We therefore recommend such changes in our laws as will effectively prohibit the immigration of paupers and criminals, and of peoples so alien from us in their ideas and habits of thought that they cannot be assimilated in the body politic. We recognize the republican press of the country as a great and indispensable force in the advocacy and promotion of republican principles, and commend to every believer in republicanism the duty of lending his influence and efforts to the extension of the benefits of this potent agency. The first breeze was felt when a Wisconsin delegate, whose accent told he was of foreign birth, begged on behalf of many republicans in the Northwestern states that the proposed language restricting immigration be expunged. He said the meaning of the words might be all right, but they would be distorted by the enemy with telling effect on the foreign born republican vote of the Northwest. They had had experience and wanted no more. General Fairchild of Wisconsin said the delegates were all agreed on the point in question. It was right to look after immigration, but he begged the convention to listen to these earnest men of the Northwest. They knew what they were talking about. A lengthy debate followed. Finally Judge Webster moved to strike out all after the word "criminals" and this was done and the resolution was adopted. The reading of the Harrison endorsement created the most enthusiastic scene of the convention. The delegates rose, and with waving handkerchiefs, hats and canes, kept up the demonstration for several minutes. General Drake, of Iowa, presented the report of the committee on league work, recommending the appointment of state and deputy organizations, and that the league methods be set to work in every school district in doubtful states. It was also suggested that a committee be appointed to report at the next convention on the propriety of incorporating the league. This provoked opposition, as the western men thought it meant the establishment of permanent headquarters in New York, but it was finally carried. Then came the election of the officers. Judge Powers placed John S. Clarkson in nomination. A half dozen delegates seconded the nomination. Senator Matthews of Illinois presented the name of W. W. Tracy, president of the Illinois league, and one or two delegates seconded it. But President Thurston left the chair and made a brief but forcible speech which seemed to settle the matter. Tracy's name was withdrawn and Clarkson received a unanimous vote in an enthusiastic manner. Being now out of office, President Thurston named Tracy for president pro tem. He was elected. Secretary Humphrey and Treasurer Lounsbury were re-elected. The convention decided the executive committee should name the place and time of the meeting, it to be not less than three weeks after the national republican convention. The convention adjourned sine die.

WORDS HE NEVER USED.

Cleveland Denies Part of the Published Interview.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Ex-President Cleveland, who had an opportunity to read his views as published on the silver question, said to reporters on the subject this morning: "I have just read the report and it seems to me it has been generally embellished and expressions are put into my mouth that were never uttered by me, but are the expressions used by another gentleman present. While some of the opinions may be regarded as partly my views upon the subject of silver coinage, yet there are so many other expressions credited to me it would require considerable weeding out before the supposed conversation could be strictly termed an accurate report."

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—The track to-day was fast. Two-year-olds, half-mile—Lord Clifton won, Julius second, Dan Kurts third. Time 52.

Three-quarters mile—Ithica won, Katie J. second, Rose Howard third. Time 1:15 1/2.

Peabody hotel handicap, \$1,000 added, one mile and an eighth—Blarneystone, Jr., won, Adversary second, Joe Carter third. Time 1:55 1/2.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Buck Hound won, Tom Paxton second, Niantic third. Time 53 1/2.

Five-mile—Hardee won, Leman second, Inso-lence third. Time 1:45 1/2.

No More Reduction on the U. P. Special to the Standard.

OMAHA, April 22.—The rumor that has been disturbing Union Pacific employees throughout the line for some time that a reduction was contemplated in all departments on May 1 was to-day contradicted by S. H. H. Clark. He said there would be no more periodical discharges like those in vogue during the Adams regime, but that all departments would be increased and so maintained.

Max Had Jags.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—Max Hunger shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart, Martha Marawsky, and killed himself, this afternoon, at the residence of his employer. The girl had discarded him because he drank.

Mackey Wins the Suit.

PARIS, April 22.—Judgment was rendered to-day in the famous libel suit of Millionaire Mackey against Galligan's Messenger. Blonden, the director, will undergo 16 months' imprisonment.

SHOWERS OF FLOWERS

The President Almost Buried Alive in Roses.

DOWN IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA

Harrison Makes a Clever Little Speech at Los Angeles—He Talks About Ships and Coast Defenses.

INDIO, Cal., April 22.—The presidential party entered the state of California at Fort Yuma at 4:50 this morning, and were presented with a large quantity of beautiful flowers and fruits. The entire party was asleep at the time and so did not see the presentation by the committee. When the presidential party reached Indio at 8:15 o'clock it was received by a large delegation, including Governor Markham and staff and others. Governor Markham made an address of welcome. The president made a response and afterward shook hands with a large number of people. Several Indians, including Cabazon, chief of the Indio tribe, presented an address to the president, asking for justice and assistance. The governor and party then left here in company with the president for Los Angeles.

In his speech here the president said it was his desire to see California which put into his mind this trip, and expressed gratification at the growth of the Pacific coast and the interest and pleasure he felt in this opportunity to witness the same.

COLTON, Cal., April 22.—The run from Idaho to Colton of the train conveying the presidential party was through a beautiful valley. At Banning the president was welcomed by all the inhabitants and the Indian children being educated there. They all wore bouquets of wild flowers and filled nearly all the cars with them. The president and postmaster general expressed their thanks, and the president afterwards shook hands with all the children. At Colton the president was welcomed by an enthusiastic crowd. Governor Markham introduced the president, who made a short patriotic address.

POMONA, Cal., April 22.—The presidential party made a short stop here this afternoon. Only two hours' notice had been given, but the whole town turned out and the president made a brief speech. He said the audience would have to excuse him from extended remarks, as he had been subjected to such a strain that his brain needs irrigation to put it in trim again. The reference to irrigation was loudly cheered. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk also spoke. The speakers were showered with roses and presented with naval oranges.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—The run of the presidential train was marked by many interesting incidents, the principal one being the cordial reception given by the citizens of Ontario and Pomona. Both places, as well as other towns along the road, were decorated and the flowers and fruit presented to the party almost filled the cars.

Los Angeles was reached at 3 o'clock. As the train rolled into the depot a national salute was fired, the people cheered lustily and all the bells and whistles joined in the acclaim. The city was lavishly decorated in honor of the distinguished visitor, a special feature being a profusion of bright-hued flowers, every available point being covered with them. The ceremonies opened with a street parade, in which the United States troops, militia, G. A. B. and civil organizations participated. The president was escorted through the streets crowded with enthusiastic people. At one point the children showered the president with flowers as the carriage passed slowly by. At the city hall the speaking platform looked like a tropical garden, with draperies of flags.

Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Markham and Mayor Hagard. The president in his response said, in part: "This magnificent domain on the Pacific coast, seized for the Union by the energy, courage and wise forethought of Fremont and his associates, is essential to our protection. Nothing more important in territorial extension, unless it be the purchase of Louisiana and the control of the Mississippi river, has ever occurred in our national history. We touch two oceans and on both have built great commonwealths and great cities. No great conflict of arms can ever take place on American territory if we are true to ourselves and have forever determined that no civil conflict shall again rend our country. We are a peace-loving nation, and yet we cannot be sure that everybody else will be peaceful, and therefore I am glad that by general consent of our people, by liberal appropriations from congress, we are putting on the sea some of the best vessels of the class afloat, and that we are now prepared to put upon their decks as good guns as are made in the world, and when we have completed our program, ship by ship, we will put in their fortresses as brave jack tars as serve under any flag [great cheering.] The president care of our government should be given our sea coast defenses until all the great ports of the Atlantic and the Pacific are made safe." [Great applause.]

After speeches by Secretary Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker, the party proceeded to the Hollenback hotel where an elegant flower-bedecked apartment was reserved. During the dinner the president was serenaded and in the evening held a public reception at the Pavilions. Later the party was entertained by the Union League. The entire city is illuminated to-night. Governor Torres of Lower California and other foreign officials participated in the day's event.

Detroit's Street Car Strike.

DETROIT, April 22.—The street car strike is unchanged. Traffic is almost totally suspended. In the morning the strikers unhitched and drove off several teams and ditched the cars. One driver was beaten.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

Three Vagrants From Phillipsburg Escape on a Habeas Corpus.

Special to the Standard.

DEER LODGE, April 22.—Judge Durfee, sitting at chambers, this afternoon, heard arguments in the matter of the application of Edward Sachs, John Harrington and James McGrath for a writ of habeas corpus. The men were convicted in Justice Connolly's court in Phillipsburg for vagrancy, and sent to Deer Lodge for 30 days each. The application for the writ was made by H. F. Titus, on the ground that the complaints upon which the parties were convicted did not state the venue and did not state an offense under the law. After full argument, Judge Durfee decided to discharge them from custody. County Attorney Shaw made a hard fight to sustain the complaint, and while it was his intention at first to appeal the cases to the supreme court, he has decided that the papers were in such bad form it would be useless to do so. The complaint somewhat tended to the ridiculous, and County Attorney Shaw is too intelligent and efficient an officer to put the county to expense that would be useless.

Pierce Kookan was brought over from Elliston yesterday and lodged in jail, in default of \$1,500 bail, to await the action of the grand jury, for burglary in the night time. Kookan is the man who killed a man named Murphy last fall at Elliston, a crime in regard to which the grand jury took no action.

Mrs. J. F. Brazelton returned this afternoon from Butte, after a week's visit with her sister.

IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Big Crowds Attend the Opening Games Everywhere.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—An enthusiastic crowd greeted the opening game of the league season to-day and saw Cleveland defeat the home team in an interesting game. Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 6. Batteries Mullane and Harrington, Young and Simmer.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Six thousand people witnessed the opening game of the league of the season between Chicago and Pittsburgh. Ten innings were required to decide the contest. Galvin was not hit hard at critical points, although his support was not of the best. Chicago tied the score in the ninth and won in the tenth by a three bagger and a single. The score: Pittsburgh 6, Chicago 7. Batteries—Pittsburg, Galvin and Mack; Chicago—Luby, Hutchinson and Kirtidge.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The opening game of the league of this season here was a poor one: Brooklyn 14, Philadelphia 8. Batteries—Hemming and Dally; Gleason and Clements.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Seventeen thousand and three hundred and thirty-five persons saw the opening league game at Polo grounds to-day. Boston won through Gore's miff in the ninth: New York 3, Boston 4. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Clarkson and Bennett.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville 4, St. Louis 0. At Boston—Boston 2, Athletics 1.

OVER AT PHILIPSBURG.

The Strike in the Elizabeth Confirmed—Personal Mention, Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, April 22.—James K. Pardee, superintendent of the East Granite company, arrived home to-day from a two or three months' sojourn in eastern cities.

The strike in the Elizabeth is confirmed, but it is in the east drift from the north crosscut, and is widening and improving daily. It would appear that after all the much-abused West Granite, now known as the Elizabeth, will prove to be a valuable mine.

John Hird and Mrs. Boxleiter, two of Phillipsburg's old and respected citizens, received telegrams from Dubuque, Iowa, notifying them of the death of their mother, and they leave for that place in the morning.

J. C. Porter, president of the Hope Mining company of St. Louis, came in on to-day's train.

BIG OUTPUT OF IRON AND STEEL. The United States in 1890 Broke the World's Record.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The annual report of the American Iron and Steel association says that in 1890 the United States made the best record in the production of iron and steel that has ever been made by any country. This is remarkable in view of the fact that the products of 1888 and 1889 were both considered phenomenal. For 1890 the production was as follows, in net tons: Pig iron, including spiegel, 10,307,028; Bessemer steel ingots, 4,431,535; open hearth steel ingots, 574,829; Bessemer steel rails, 2,691,973; open hearth rails, 4,018; crucible steel ingots, 79,716; rolled iron except rails, 2,804,829; rolled steel, except rails, 1,829,247; iron rails, 15,548; pig, scrap and ore blooms, 30,788; kegs of iron cut nails, 1,863,139; kegs steel cut nails, 3,824,616; kegs wire nails, 3,135,911; iron and steel wire rods, 511,951.

Saved the Pieces.

LONDON, April 22.—Advices from Rotturth, the capital of Gambia, the British West African company state, the envoy sent by Governor Toking of Gambia, protesting against the depredations and abuses suffered by the English colonists, was escorted back by the king's body guard after pieces of flesh were cut from his body. Three English gunboats have already ascended the Gambia river to avenge the outrage.

Hall and Fitzsimmons Will Fight.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Parson Davies, for Jim Hall, and George R. Clark, for Bob Fitzsimmons, signed articles of agreement for a fight to a finish, four ounce gloves, Queensbury rules, for a purse of \$12,000, to take place at St. Paul or Minneapolis July 22, the winner to get \$11,000, the loser \$1,000, both contestants agreeing to weigh not over 156 pounds.

Want a Little Time.

SHEEPSPORTE, La., April 22.—Gregg & Sons, cotton factors, ask an extension from their creditors. Liabilities, \$226,000; assets, \$300,000.

BATTLE OF UNIONTOWN

Hostilities Precipitated Between a Sheriff's Posse and 300 Hungarians.

SCENES IN THE COKE REGION

A Girl Shot and Killed While Fighting for Her Lover—More Evictions to Follow—The Militia at Hand.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 22.—County officers went to Adelaide this morning, but after making two evictions were overpowered by the strikers and driven away. Reinforced by Sheriff McCormick and a large number of deputies they returned, when a pitched battle took place between the posse and about 500 Hungarian men and women, in which one Hungarian girl was killed and others injured, among whom were several deputies. The deputies were trying to keep the Hungarians from carrying back household goods thrown out of the houses in the morning.

A big strong Hun was fighting with several deputies and Sheriff McCormick came to their assistance. The Hun saw him coming and tried to shoot. The girl who was killed was the sweetheart of the Hun and was fighting for him against the deputies. The latter saw the pistol went off in the hands of the Hun and killed the girl.

Company C of the Eighteenth regiment was quickly brought to the scene, and it is believed had they not been every deputy would have been injured if not killed. Sheriff McCormick was slightly wounded in the hand by a stray bullet. The evictions will take place at Leith to-morrow and trouble is feared.

It was learned to-night that in the fight between the deputies and the mob, two women were shot, one of whom died in a few minutes, and the other cannot live.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., April 22.—The situation in the coke region is not materially changed from yesterday. Socialists from New York commenced a series of meetings here to-day, and it is feared harm may come to the community from their talk.

Four thousand strikers gathered here to-night to listen to speeches by Alex. Jones, the socialist, and August Delaher, international secretary of the Bakers' union. Jones made a typical anarchist speech, referring to the assassination in Chicago of the anarchists, and the killing of the strikers at Moorewood under the American flag. He much preferred the red flag. He denounced the capitalist press in uncompromising language. During the progress of the meeting one Hungarian voted to return to work, whereas he was set upon, thrown out and badly beaten. More mass meetings will be held to-morrow.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Lieutenant McClelland left Mount Pleasant this morning, but one company of state militia is still on duty there. The situation is threatening. The presence of the Pinkertons and the fiery speeches of anarchist leaders are making the Hungarians who have been already evicted or expected to be to-day, extremely desperate. Another bad element is coming in the shape of new men to take the strikers' places. Last night the sheriff while making evictions had to call upon the militia several times to help disperse the mob who collected and threatened to kill him and his deputies.

WHY HE GOT A JOB.

Secretary Tracy Explains How Heiter Took Command of the Thetis.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Tracy was to-day asked why Commander Reiter, after being relieved from the command of the Ranger, and reprimanded as the result of his conduct in the Bermuda matter, had been given command of the Thetis. The secretary said the order to Commander Reiter did not indicate the slightest modification of the position taken in the letter of censure. The public discussion of the secretary's letter and every fact that had come to his knowledge since he confirmed his views expressed in that letter. The present detail of Commander Reiter was for purely scientific duty, not connected with the naval squadron. The duty to which he was assigned consisted in completing the hydrographic survey, which had been begun by him over a year ago. It was the duty of the department to utilize the services of its officers to the best advantage, and no other officer was equally available for the service. The Thetis is not a man of war, and does not carry a single gun.

A Revolution Threatened.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch from Cape Town says: "A Cape Argus official received advices that Salisbury has decided not to take official action upon the Berra incident except to send a remonstrance to Lisbon. A mass meeting has been summoned to protest against the government's action. The Cape Times advises that the imperial flag be lowered unless the colonial interest are protected. A correspondent of the Times at Madrid says grave anxiety is felt there over the state of affairs in Portugal. He expresses the fear of a revolution about to break out, in which event he says the lives of foreign subjects will be endangered."

It Made Her Tired.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Mrs. Michael Sullivan, aged 65 years, arose from bed last night and stabbed and seriously injured her husband, Michael Sullivan. She then cut her throat from ear to ear. The only reason assigned for the deed was that she was tired of poverty and quarreling.

One Killed, Six Wounded.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—An authoritative report of the Sunday night tragedy on Cumberland mountain, says one laborer was killed and six wounded. The trouble originated over the discharge of mountaineers.

Brumam Put to Sleep.

DENVER, April 22.—Cockney Sterling and Reddy Brumam fought for \$500 near here to-day. Sterling was put to sleep in the 21st round.